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Plaintiff Simo Duvjnak ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through his attorneys, alleges the following upon information and belief, except as to those allegations concerning Plaintiff, which are alleged upon personal knowledge. Plaintiff's information and belief is based upon, among other things, his counsel's investigation, which includes without limitation: (a) review and analysis of regulatory filings made by Box, Inc. ("Box" or the "Company") with the United States ("U.S.") Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"); (b) review and analysis of press releases and media reports issued by and disseminated by Box; and (c) review of other publicly available information concerning Box.

NATURE OF THE ACTION AND OVERVIEW

- 1. This is a class action on behalf of persons and entities that purchased or otherwise acquired Box securities between November 28, 2018 and June 3, 2019, inclusive (the "Class Period"), seeking to pursue remedies under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act").
- 2. Box provides a cloud content management platform that enables secure access to content.
- 3. On February 27, 2019, the Company reported fourth quarter revenue that fell below investors' expectations, citing longer sales cycles for seven-figure deals.
- 4. On this news, the Company's share price fell \$4.64, or nearly 19%, to close at \$20.24 on February 28, 2019, on unusually heavy trading volume.
- 5. On June 3, 2019, after the market closed, the Company lowered its fiscal 2020 revenue outlook to a range of \$688 million to \$692 million, from previous guidance of \$700 million to \$704 million, again citing longer sales cycles for its larger deals.
- 6. On this news, the Company's share price fell as much as \$1.30, or more than 7%, to close at \$17.18 per share on June 4, 2019, on unusually heavy trading volume.
- 7. Throughout the Class Period, Defendants made materially false and/or misleading statements, as well as failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to disclose to investors: (1) that the Company was unable to close large deals within the quarter; (2) that, as a result, the Company's

revenue would be materially impacted; and (3) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' positive statements about the Company's business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis.

8. As a result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, and the precipitous decline in the market value of the Company's securities, Plaintiff and other Class members have suffered significant losses and damages.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 9. The claims asserted herein arise under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78t(a)) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC (17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5).
- 10. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa).
- 11. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa(c)). Substantial acts in furtherance of the alleged fraud or the effects of the fraud have occurred in this Judicial District. Many of the acts charged herein, including the dissemination of materially false and/or misleading information, occurred in substantial part in this Judicial District. In addition, the Company's principal executive offices are located in this district.
- 12. In connection with the acts, transactions, and conduct alleged herein, Defendants directly and indirectly used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including the United States mail, interstate telephone communications, and the facilities of a national securities exchange.

PARTIES

13. Plaintiff Simo Duvnjak, as set forth in the accompanying certification, incorporated by reference herein, purchased Box securities during the Class Period, and suffered damages as a result of the federal securities law violations and false and/or misleading statements and/or material omissions alleged herein.

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- 14. Defendant Box is incorporated under the laws of Delaware with its principal executive offices located in Redwood City, California. Box's common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol "BOX."
- 15. Defendant Aaron Levie ("Levie") was the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company at all relevant times.
- 16. Defendant Dylan Smith ("Smith") was the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company at all relevant times.
- 17. Defendant Daniel J. Levin ("Levin") was a director of the Company's Board of Directors at all relevant times.
- 18. Defendants Levie, Smith, and Levin, (collectively the "Individual Defendants"), because of their positions with the Company, possessed the power and authority to control the contents of the Company's reports to the SEC, press releases and presentations to securities analysts, money and portfolio managers and institutional investors, i.e., the market. The Individual Defendants were provided with copies of the Company's reports and press releases alleged herein to be misleading prior to, or shortly after, their issuance and had the ability and opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Because of their positions and access to material non-public information available to them, the Individual Defendants knew that the adverse facts specified herein had not been disclosed to, and were being concealed from, the public, and that the positive representations which were being made were then materially false and/or misleading. The Individual Defendants are liable for the false statements pleaded herein.

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Background

19. Box provides a cloud content management platform that enables secure access to content.

Materially False and Misleading Statements Issued During the Class Period

20. The Class Period begins on November 28, 2018. On that day, the Company announced its third quarter 2018 financial results, stating in a press release, in relevant part:

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"In the third quarter, we delivered solid revenue growth and continued to drive operational efficiencies, and we're on track to deliver our first quarter of non-GAAP profitability in Q4," said Dylan Smith, co-founder and CFO of Box. "With more than 40% growth in deals worth more than \$100K and our attach rate for add-on products increasing to over 80% of these deals, we are capturing our market opportunity while driving continued leverage for long-term growth."

* * *

Fiscal Third Quarter Financial Highlights

- Revenue for the third quarter of fiscal 2019 was a record \$155.9 million, an increase of 21% (ASC 606 in fiscal 2019 compared to ASC 605 in fiscal 2018) and 23% (ASC 605 in fiscal 2019 compared to ASC 605 in fiscal 2018) from the third quarter of fiscal 2018.
- Deferred revenue as of October 31, 2018 was \$301.2 million, an increase of 19% (ASC 606 to ASC 605) and 20% (ASC 605 to ASC 605) from October 31, 2017.
- Billings for the third quarter of fiscal 2019 were \$155.6 million, an increase of 10% (ASC 606 to ASC 605 and ASC 605 to ASC 605) from the third quarter of fiscal 2018.
- GAAP operating loss in the third quarter of fiscal 2019 was \$39.5 million, or 25% of revenue (ASC 606), and \$42.3 million, or 27% of revenue (ASC 605). This compares to GAAP operating loss of \$42.6 million, or 33% of revenue, in the third quarter of fiscal 2018
- 21. On February 27, 2019, the Company reported fourth quarter revenue that fell below investors' expectations, citing longer sales cycles for seven-figure deals. In a press release, the Company stated, in relevant part:

In fiscal 2019, we made progress in our transition to solution selling as demonstrated by strong add-on product attach rates and solid growth in six-figure deals throughout the year," said Aaron Levie, co-founder and CEO of Box. "While our Q4 billings results were below our expectations -- driven by underperformance in EMEA and longer sales cycles for some seven-figure deals -- we are encouraged by overall customer momentum and demand for cloud content management. Looking to FY20, we are confident that our leadership position enables us to disrupt the legacy content management market and help our customers accelerate their digital transformation."

"In the fourth quarter, we continued to drive operational efficiencies, including achieving our first quarter of non-GAAP profitability," said Dylan Smith, cofounder and CFO of Box. "We remain focused on long-term growth on our path to a billion dollars in revenue and beyond, while driving continued leverage in our business model and targeting our first full year of non-GAAP profitability in FY20."

Fiscal Fourth Quarter 2019 Financial Highlights

- Revenue for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2019 was a record \$163.7 million, an increase of 20% (ASC 606 in fiscal year 2019 compared to ASC 605 in fiscal year 2018) and 21% (ASC 605 in fiscal year 2019 compared to ASC 605 in fiscal year 2018) from the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018.
- Deferred revenue as of January 31, 2019 was \$375.0 million, an increase of 17% (ASC 606 to ASC 605 and ASC 605 to ASC 605) from the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018.
- Billings for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2019 were \$237.7 million, an increase of 16% (ASC 606 to ASC 605 and ASC 605 to ASC 605) from the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018.
- GAAP operating loss in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2019 was \$21.7 million, or 13% of revenue (ASC 606), and \$26.4 million, or 16% of revenue (ASC 605). This compares to GAAP operating loss of \$32.5 million, or 24% of revenue, in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018.

* * *

Outlook

- Q1 FY20 Guidance: Revenue is expected to be in the range of \$161 million to \$162 million. GAAP and non-GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share are expected to be in the range of \$0.29 to \$0.28 and \$0.06 to \$0.05, respectively. Weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding are expected to be approximately 145 million.
- Full Year FY20 Guidance: Revenue is expected to be in the range of \$700 million to \$704 million. GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share are expected to be in the range of \$1.06 to \$1.02. Non-GAAP basic and diluted net (loss) income per share are expected to be in the range of \$(0.03) to \$0.01. The weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding are expected to be approximately 148 million and 156 million, respectively.
- 22. On this news, the Company's share price fell \$4.64, or nearly 19%, to close at \$20.24 on February 28, 2019, on unusually heavy trading volume.
- 23. The above statements identified in ¶¶20-21 were materially false and/or misleading, and failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants failed to disclose to investors: (1) that the Company was unable to close large deals within the quarter; (2) that, as a result, the Company's revenue would be materially impacted; and (3) that, as a result of the foregoing, Defendants' positive statements about the Company's business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis.

Disclosures at the End of the Class Period

24. On June 3, 2019, after the market closed, the Company lowered its fiscal 2020 revenue outlook to a range of \$688 million to \$692 million, from previous guidance of \$700 million to \$704 million, again citing longer sales cycles for its larger deals. In a press release, the Company stated, in relevant part:

"In the first quarter, we drove record add-on product attach rates of more than 90% across our six-figure deals. Customers are increasingly adopting Box as a platform for secure content management, workflow, and collaboration," said Aaron Levie, co-founder and CEO of Box. "While we are encouraged by the demand for these larger, more strategic deployments, these deals often have longer sales cycles, which is reflected in our updated guidance. Our go-to-market initiatives, in combination with our expanded product portfolio, will enable us to improve sales productivity and meet the demand for Cloud Content Management."

"We continued to drive operational efficiencies in the first quarter, with strong improvements in free cash flow and operating margin," said Dylan Smith, cofounder and CFO of Box. "We remain focused on driving long-term growth as enterprises adopt more robust implementations of our expanded product portfolio. In Q1, 89% of our total recurring revenue base came from customers paying at least \$5,000 annually. Of this base, more than half of our recurring revenue came from customers who have purchased at least one add-on product. We will continue to focus on opportunities to drive further operating margin improvement in the future, with a non-GAAP operating margin target of 6-7% in FY21."

* * *

Outlook

- Q2 FY20 Guidance: Revenue is expected to be in the range of \$169 million to \$170 million. GAAP and non-GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share are expected to be in the range of \$0.29 to \$0.28 and \$0.02 to \$0.01, respectively. Weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding are expected to be approximately 147 million.
- Full Year FY20 Guidance: Revenue is expected to be in the range of \$688 million to \$692 million. GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share are expected to be in the range of \$1.05 to \$1.03. Non-GAAP basic and diluted net income per share are expected to be in the range of \$0.00 to \$0.02. The weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding are expected to be approximately 148 million and 155 million, respectively.
- 25. On this news, the Company's share price fell as much as \$1.30, or more than 7%, to close at \$17.18 per share on June 4, 2019, on unusually heavy trading volume.

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DEFENDANTS SMITH AND LEVIN'S SUSPICIOUS STOCK SALES SUPPORT SCIENTER

26. Defendants Smith and Levin took advantage of the artificially inflated price of Box stock resulting from the false statements by selling a significant amount of their personally held shares in the days and weeks preceding the February 27, 2019 and June 3, 2019 disclosures of the Company's financial results.

27. Defendant Smith made the following stock sales during the Class Period:

Date	Shares Sold	Price	Total Proceeds
2/11/19	45,000	\$23.57	\$1,060,650
4/3/19	2,271	\$19.59	\$44,489
4/10/19	15,000	\$19.53	\$292,950
5/10/19	15,000	\$20.10	\$301,500

28. Defendant Levin made the following stock sales during the Class Period:

Date	Shares Sold	Price	Total Proceeds
11/30/18	30,000	\$18.90	\$567,000
1/7/19	30,000	\$18.90	\$567,000
1/15/19	30,000	\$19.08	\$572,400
2/5/19	40,000	\$22.63	\$905,200
3/1/19	30,000	\$19.86	\$596,332
3/15/19	30,000	\$19.77	\$593,100

29. These sales were suspicious in both timing and amount. Defendant Smith received proceeds of \$1,699,589 from selling approximately 7% of his holdings. Defendant Levin received proceeds of \$3,801,032 from selling approximately 60% of his holdings. Such dramatic selling was inconsistent with Defendant Smith's and Defendant Levin's prior trading practices.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 30. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a class, consisting of all persons and entities that purchased or otherwise acquired Box securities between November 28, 2018 and June 3, 2019, inclusive, and who were damaged thereby (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are Defendants, the officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors, or assigns, and any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest.
- 31. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Box's common shares actively traded on the NYSE. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are at least hundreds or thousands of members in the proposed Class. Millions of Box common stock were traded publicly during the Class Period on the NYSE. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by Box or its transfer agent and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.
- 32. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class as all members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.
- 33. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation.
- 34. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:
- (a) whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants' acts as alleged herein;

- (b) whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during the Class Period omitted and/or misrepresented material facts about the business, operations, and prospects of Box; and
- (c) to what extent the members of the Class have sustained damages and the proper measure of damages.
- 35. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation makes it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

UNDISCLOSED ADVERSE FACTS

- 36. The market for Box's securities was open, well-developed and efficient at all relevant times. As a result of these materially false and/or misleading statements, and/or failures to disclose, Box's securities traded at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired Box's securities relying upon the integrity of the market price of the Company's securities and market information relating to Box, and have been damaged thereby.
- 37. During the Class Period, Defendants materially misled the investing public, thereby inflating the price of Box's securities, by publicly issuing false and/or misleading statements and/or omitting to disclose material facts necessary to make Defendants' statements, as set forth herein, not false and/or misleading. The statements and omissions were materially false and/or misleading because they failed to disclose material adverse information and/or misrepresented the truth about Box's business, operations, and prospects as alleged herein.
- 38. At all relevant times, the material misrepresentations and omissions particularized in this Complaint directly or proximately caused or were a substantial contributing cause of the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading

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LOSS CAUSATION

complained of herein when the truth was revealed.

39. Defendants' wrongful conduct, as alleged herein, directly and proximately caused the economic loss suffered by Plaintiff and the Class.

statements about Box's financial well-being and prospects. These material misstatements and/or

omissions had the cause and effect of creating in the market an unrealistically positive assessment

of the Company and its financial well-being and prospects, thus causing the Company's securities

to be overvalued and artificially inflated at all relevant times. Defendants' materially false and/or

misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class

purchasing the Company's securities at artificially inflated prices, thus causing the damages

40. During the Class Period, Plaintiff and the Class purchased Box's securities at artificially inflated prices and were damaged thereby. The price of the Company's securities significantly declined when the misrepresentations made to the market, and/or the information alleged herein to have been concealed from the market, and/or the effects thereof, were revealed, causing investors' losses.

ADDITIONAL SCIENTER ALLEGATIONS

41. As alleged herein, Defendants acted with scienter since Defendants knew that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the Company were materially false and/or misleading; knew that such statements or documents would be issued or disseminated to the investing public; and knowingly and substantially participated or acquiesced in the issuance or dissemination of such statements or documents as primary violations of the federal securities laws. As set forth elsewhere herein in detail, the Individual Defendants, by virtue of their receipt of information reflecting the true facts regarding Box, their control over, and/or receipt and/or modification of Box's allegedly materially misleading misstatements and/or their associations with the Company which made them privy to confidential proprietary information concerning Box, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

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APPLICABILITY OF PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE (FRAUD-ON-THE-MARKET DOCTRINE)

- 42. The market for Box's securities was open, well-developed and efficient at all relevant times. As a result of the materially false and/or misleading statements and/or failures to disclose, Box's securities traded at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. On February 27, 2019, the Company's share price closed at a Class Period high of \$24.88 per share. Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's securities relying upon the integrity of the market price of Box's securities and market information relating to Box, and have been damaged thereby.
- 43. During the Class Period, the artificial inflation of Box's shares was caused by the material misrepresentations and/or omissions particularized in this Complaint causing the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements about Box's business, prospects, and operations. These material misstatements and/or omissions created an unrealistically positive assessment of Box and its business, operations, and prospects, thus causing the price of the Company's securities to be artificially inflated at all relevant times, and when disclosed, negatively affected the value of the Company shares. Defendants' materially false and/or misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchasing the Company's securities at such artificially inflated prices, and each of them has been damaged as a result.
- 44. At all relevant times, the market for Box's securities was an efficient market for the following reasons, among others:
- (a) Box shares met the requirements for listing, and was listed and actively traded on the NYSE, a highly efficient and automated market;
- (b) As a regulated issuer, Box filed periodic public reports with the SEC and/or the NYSE;
- (c) Box regularly communicated with public investors via established market communication mechanisms, including through regular dissemination of press releases on the

national circuits of major newswire services and through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar reporting services; and/or

- (d) Box was followed by securities analysts employed by brokerage firms who wrote reports about the Company, and these reports were distributed to the sales force and certain customers of their respective brokerage firms. Each of these reports was publicly available and entered the public marketplace.
- 45. As a result of the foregoing, the market for Box's securities promptly digested current information regarding Box from all publicly available sources and reflected such information in Box's share price. Under these circumstances, all purchasers of Box's securities during the Class Period suffered similar injury through their purchase of Box's securities at artificially inflated prices and a presumption of reliance applies.
- 46. A Class-wide presumption of reliance is also appropriate in this action under the Supreme Court's holding in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128 (1972), because the Class's claims are, in large part, grounded on Defendants' material misstatements and/or omissions. Because this action involves Defendants' failure to disclose material adverse information regarding the Company's business operations and financial prospects—information that Defendants were obligated to disclose—positive proof of reliance is not a prerequisite to recovery. All that is necessary is that the facts withheld be material in the sense that a reasonable investor might have considered them important in making investment decisions. Given the importance of the Class Period material misstatements and omissions set forth above, that requirement is satisfied here.

NO SAFE HARBOR

47. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under certain circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded in this Complaint. The statements alleged to be false and misleading herein all relate to then-existing facts and conditions. In addition, to the extent certain of the statements alleged to be false may be characterized as forward looking, they were not identified as "forward-looking statements" when made and there were no meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could

cause actual results to differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements. In the alternative, to the extent that the statutory safe harbor is determined to apply to any forward-looking statements pleaded herein, Defendants are liable for those false forward-looking statements because at the time each of those forward-looking statements was made, the speaker had actual knowledge that the forward-looking statement was materially false or misleading, and/or the forward-looking statement was authorized or approved by an executive officer of Box who knew that the statement was false when made.

FIRST CLAIM

Violation of Section 10(b) of The Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder Against All Defendants

- 48. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 49. During the Class Period, Defendants carried out a plan, scheme and course of conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; and (ii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Box's securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, Defendants, and each defendant, took the actions set forth herein.
- 50. Defendants (i) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (ii) made untrue statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts necessary to make the statements not misleading; and (iii) engaged in acts, practices, and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities in an effort to maintain artificially high market prices for Box's securities in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5. All Defendants are sued either as primary participants in the wrongful and illegal conduct charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged below.
- 51. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged and participated in a

continuous course of conduct to conceal adverse material information about Box's financial wellbeing and prospects, as specified herein.

- 52. Defendants employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud, while in possession of material adverse non-public information and engaged in acts, practices, and a course of conduct as alleged herein in an effort to assure investors of Box's value and performance and continued substantial growth, which included the making of, or the participation in the making of, untrue statements of material facts and/or omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made about Box and its business operations and future prospects in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, as set forth more particularly herein, and engaged in transactions, practices and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities during the Class Period.
- 53. Each of the Individual Defendants' primary liability and controlling person liability arises from the following facts: (i) the Individual Defendants were high-level executives and/or directors at the Company during the Class Period and members of the Company's management team or had control thereof; (ii) each of these defendants, by virtue of their responsibilities and activities as a senior officer and/or director of the Company, was privy to and participated in the creation, development and reporting of the Company's internal budgets, plans, projections and/or reports; (iii) each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact and familiarity with the other defendants and was advised of, and had access to, other members of the Company's management team, internal reports and other data and information about the Company's finances, operations, and sales at all relevant times; and (iv) each of these defendants was aware of the Company's dissemination of information to the investing public which they knew and/or recklessly disregarded was materially false and misleading.
- 54. Defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or omissions of material facts set forth herein, or acted with reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed to ascertain and to disclose such facts, even though such facts were available to them. Such defendants' material misrepresentations and/or omissions were done knowingly or recklessly and for the purpose and effect of concealing Box's financial well-being and prospects from the

investing public and supporting the artificially inflated price of its securities. As demonstrated by Defendants' overstatements and/or misstatements of the Company's business, operations, financial well-being, and prospects throughout the Class Period, Defendants, if they did not have actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or omissions alleged, were reckless in failing to obtain such knowledge by deliberately refraining from taking those steps necessary to discover whether those statements were false or misleading.

- 55. As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and/or misleading information and/or failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above, the market price of Box's securities was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the fact that market prices of the Company's securities were artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the false and misleading statements made by Defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which the securities trades, and/or in the absence of material adverse information that was known to or recklessly disregarded by Defendants, but not disclosed in public statements by Defendants during the Class Period, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class acquired Box's securities during the Class Period at artificially high prices and were damaged thereby.
- 56. At the time of said misrepresentations and/or omissions, Plaintiff and other members of the Class were ignorant of their falsity, and believed them to be true. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class and the marketplace known the truth regarding the problems that Box was experiencing, which were not disclosed by Defendants, Plaintiff and other members of the Class would not have purchased or otherwise acquired their Box securities, or, if they had acquired such securities during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the artificially inflated prices which they paid.
- 57. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
- 58. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their respective purchases and sales of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

SECOND CLAIM

Violation of Section 20(a) of The Exchange Act Against the Individual Defendants

- 59. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 60. Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Box within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions and their ownership and contractual rights, participation in, and/or awareness of the Company's operations and intimate knowledge of the false financial statements filed by the Company with the SEC and disseminated to the investing public, Individual Defendants had the power to influence and control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision-making of the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements which Plaintiff contends are false and misleading. Individual Defendants were provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Company's reports, press releases, public filings, and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause the statements to be corrected.
- 61. In particular, Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company and, therefore, had the power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same.
- 62. As set forth above, Box and Individual Defendants each violated Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 by their acts and omissions as alleged in this Complaint. By virtue of their position as controlling persons, Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

1 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 2 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment, as follows: 3 (a) Determining that this action is a proper class action under Rule 23 of the Federal 4 Rules of Civil Procedure; 5 (b) Awarding compensatory damages in favor of Plaintiff and the other Class members 6 against all defendants, jointly and severally, for all damages sustained as a result of Defendants' 7 wrongdoing, in an amount to be proven at trial, including interest thereon; 8 (c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class their reasonable costs and expenses incurred in 9 this action, including counsel fees and expert fees; and 10 Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper. (d) 11 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 12 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury. 13 DATED: June 6, 2019 GLANCY PRONGAY & MURRAY LLP 14 15 By: s/Lesley F. Portnoy 16 Lionel Z. Glancy Robert V. Prongay 17 Lesley F. Portnoy 18 Charles Linehan Pavithra Rajesh 19 1925 Century Park East, Suite 2100 Los Angeles, California 90067 20 Telephone: (310) 201-9150 21 Facsimile: (310) 201-9160 Email: info@glancylaw.com 22 Attorneys for Plaintiff 23 24 25 26 27 28

SWORN CERTIFICATION OF PLAINTIFF

BOX, INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION

I, Simo Duvnjak individually, and/or in my capacity as trustee and/or principal for accounts listed on Schedule A, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed the Complaint and authorize its filing and/or the filing of a Lead Plaintiff motion on my behalf.
- 2. I did not purchase the Box, Inc. securities that are the subject of this action at the direction of plaintiff's counsel or in order to participate in any private action arising under this title.
- 3. I am willing to serve as a representative party on behalf of a class and will testify at deposition and trial, if necessary.
- 4. My transactions in Box, Inc. securities during the Class Period set forth in the Complaint are as follows:

(See attached transactions)

- 5. I have not sought to serve, nor served, as a representative party on behalf of a class under this title during the last three years, except for the following:
- 6. I will not accept any payment for serving as a representative party, except to receive my pro rata share of any recovery or as ordered or approved by the court, including the award to a representative plaintiff of reasonable costs and expenses (including lost wages) directly relating to the representation of the class.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing are true and correct statements.

6/5/2019	Simo Duryak CB79BFF7A6534B5
Date	Simo Duvnjak

-DocuSigned by:

Simo Duvnjak's Transactions in Box, Inc. (BOX)

Date	Transaction Type	Quantity	Unit Price
2/5/2019	Bought	2,000	\$23.4900